RATTLESNAKE BILL DEAD.

BORROW IN THE SIXTH CAVALRY OVER AN EQUINE PETERAN'S LOSS. A Tond in Tent Tinware Disturbs Cuban

Veterans at Camp Wikoff-Rough Biders Guy a Cop-Returned Soldiers Discussing Hygienie Matters-Palamas at Mentauk CAMP WIROFF, MONTAUR POINT, Sept. 1.— In the middle of the main roadway from the Pallroad station across the point is a little grassy rise where the wagon trails divide to reunite a few rods further on. A rough wooden cross stands upright there. It marks the last resting place of a veteran of the Sixth

BATTLESNARE BILL.

Cavalry, who fell there and was buried where

he fell. On the cross is the inscription:

HOBSE. The Sixth are mourning Rattleanake Bill almost as they would a man of the regiment, for he was a part of it before half of them en Hated. Years of service had weakened his frame but not his spirit, and as one of the equine veterans he was treated with special nsideration. Yesterday a trooper rode him down to the station, where he found a message requiring his immediate return. He urged the old horse to extra speed with voice and rein-spurs never were needed for Rattlesnake Bill-and the animal answered with the best turn and twist over a hundred little rises and cents that break the wind and torture the spirits. The sandy dust was fetlock deep. Clouds of it blew into the straining nostrils of the horse and his breath came harder and harder. Once or twice he looked around appealingly, but this was a case of haste and his disciplined spirit set the wearied muscles firmly to the task at the word of command

"Get on, Bill," urged his rider. "What's got you, lettin' a lot of skates like that go by

On a roadway where nearly half the cavalry

horses go at the gallop not an animal passed him until he reached the hill where the road-

way curves just before it splits at the grassy

mound. Then three colored cavalrymen went

Up went the old horse's ears, and with short whinny her leaned forward, stumbled, staggered, plunged blindly up the little slope and fell. In an instant the trooper was at his

"What's the matter, Bill, old boy? Come boy, get up."

Bill lay with half-closed eyes, panting. A little group of infantrymen came up and

looked on while the trooper patted the animal's neek and talked to him. "That's a gone horse," said one of them "His trick is up." 'You lie," cried the cavalryman fleroely.

"He-he's only tired out. A stone tripped him. He'll be as good as ever in a bit. Won't "Try him with this," said a bystander, held-

ing out a whiskey flask.

The trooper blew the liquor into his horse's moetrie and the big eyes opened. :
"Come up now, boy!" cried the rider. "Come

For the last time the brave old horse answered the word of command, got his forelegs under him, struggled half way up, then, with a mean like that of a suffering human being, fell back. The trooper sat down and took the great head on his knees. Bill whinnied brokenly, nestled his soft nose into his master's hand, stretched out, and was dead. The head drooped over and the face was buried in the heavy mane. The infantrymen silently turned and walked away, the owner of the flask forgetting or not caring to reclaim Presently there came along a detachment of Sixth Cavalrymen. They dismounted and

joined their grief-stricken comrade. All their

efforts could bring no sign of life from the horse.

"He's dead, sure," said one of them finally.

"The best old horse in the regiment. Seems a pity to send him to the trenches."

"Trenches!" cried the rider, raising his head. "Not if I have to dig his grave alone by myself. We bury him right here."

They left a guard of honor beside the body of Rattleenake Bill until sunset. That night ten men of the Sixth ran the guard, and with picks and spades which they had borrowed from the engineers, dug the veteran's grave and buried the horse. His rider set firmly in the ground the wooden cross with its pencilled inscription, and one of the men, uncovering, said:

Boys, you all know why I have to do the talkin'. We couldn't get the Chaplain. Likely, he'd have come if we'd asked him, but we couldn't. There ain't much for me to say. You all knew Hattlesnake Bill as well as I did. There wasn't a horselike him in the regiment. He was a soldier, every inch of him, and he ought to have died where the flag was flyin' and the bullets singin'. This is the end of him here, and I hope we all do our duty by the flag as good as he done. That's all I've got to say."

asy."

There was the click of hammers that fell on unloaded revolver chambers in the final "three shots blank." In the distance a bugle's notes filled the night air with solden melody. Taps had sounded for Rattlesnake Bill.

had sounded for Rattlesnake Bill.

Not yet have the harsh outlines of Cuban memories softened down. The worn veterans fight again in dreams the battles in the rank, secourging underbrush, and the fever patients rush in delirium up open hills in the face of the Spanish fire. Occasionally it happens that some incident will bring back so vividly one or another of the horrors of that warfare that even a well man will, for the moment, forget that he is living under new and improved conditions. Last night such an incident stirred up half a company of the Thirteenth Regiment. The regiment was peacefully sleeping when one of its members was aroused by a rattling of his tinware. In Cuba this is a signal to break for the open air without investigation. The man leaped into the middle of the floor with a yell to his bunkle:

"Harry! There's a tarantula!"

With an answering yell the other occupant of the tent bounded out of his bed and in a second more two white garbed figures were standing in the company street.

"Not on your natural," replied the other with tremendous emphasis.

Heads and curses began to make themselves seen and heard from the neighboring tents. As soon as the evicted tenants, explained the rest began to turn out and give advice. There were twenty men getting their feet wet in the dewy grass before the ridiculous aspect of the performance struck one man.

"Why, you blasted fools!" he exclaimed.

performance struck one man.
"Why, you blasted fools!" he exclaimed.
"This isn't Cuba. Tarantulas don't grow

"This isn't Cuba. Tarantulas don't grow here."

"Sure they don't," agreed the other, but nobody volunteered to enter the tent where the rattling was still going on.

"I never heard of any tarantulas up here." said one of the ex-occupants of the tent, "but that thing in there sounds just like one. It's a cinch there's something in there"

"Maybe we brought up a few on the ship," suggested a soldier. "We brought along everything else from there that we didn't want."

"Den't like the sounds there myself," said another, "but I'll go in and take a look if some-body il iend me a light."

A candle was produced and the adventurous spirit entered. A great rattling followed, then a whood of terror and the explorer bound-duit.

a whoop of terror and the expect devil you ed out.

At is one," he gasped. "Biggest devil you eyer saw. He's there on the floor waiting to spring, and you can see his eyes shine."

Very cautiously the men edged forward, saw a dark blotch on the wooden flooring as big as a min's hand, moved nearer inch by inch, encouraging each other with mild shoyes. The dark blotch stirred, leaped, and landed with a flop six inches from where it had started. It was a toad!

In sharp distinction to most of the rough riders of the cowboy type, who are quiet, soft-spoken fellows, he was talking very loudly about his trip to the city. The nature of his speech was doubtless due to the fact that he was young, not over 10 certainly. This was what he had to tell, and whether or not it be true, it undoubtedly cannot be substantiated by reference to the police records.

"The three of us was goin along to the ferry when one of them big New York policement, come up an' points to my holster.

"What ye got in that? he says.

"Feanute, says I. Want a bite?"
Dou't get fresh with me, young feller," he says. Ye got a revolver in there. I'll take ye in fit ye gimme any lip.

"Got a lasso with you?" I says. 'Ye'll need it. What ye goin' to take me in fer? I'm a rough rider, I am, and they need me out Teddy was."

rough rider, I am, and they need me out ready, as yet for carryin' concealed weapons, he says.

"Orson and Johany hadn't made a peep, but as soon as he says that they pulls their guns.

See anything concealed about that? says Orson, pushing it up under his nose.

"Or that?" says Johany, followin' it up with

his. 'Or that?' says I, chuckin' him under the chin with my gun.

"" You're a hell of an officer, you are," says
Sohnny, who always was a kind of a lawyer,

'not to know that a United States soldier can carry arms anywhere. I've seen fellers lose their jobs by not keepin' track of the law, through gettin' a bullet through their heads. Then we came away, an' the last I seen of that policeman he was pullin' his club to hammer some kids that was guyin' him."

SICK MEN FROM MONTAUK.

mer some kids that was guyin' him."

By day this camp is hard enough to find one's way around in, but by night, even a bright moonlight night, it is a daring vecture to attempt going anywhers. The hills exaggerate themselves and assume new locations, branch roads appear at the most unexpected spots, rows of tents that seem to have attained a mushroom growth spring up in locations which one would swear were bare sloces in the afternoon, and the entire camp is one picturesque and mazy distortion. To ask directions is only to make confusion worse consumded, for everybody is willing to give advice and nobody knows whereof he speaks. A man who has been living at the Third House for several days, and might reasonably started up from the station on a bleycle as the moon was rising vesterday evening. For a time he got along very well, but as soon as he left Fort Pond, which is reasonably stationary at all times, strange encampments began to spring up on all sides, and he was soon as thoroughly lost as if he were in the great desert. Unfortunately, it occurred to him to ask the way.

"Third House?" said the first soldler he asked. I haven't been there, but I think you take the road to your right and go a couple of miles."

Having found a road to the right, the

miles."
Having found a road to the right, the wheelman presently encountered a negro sentry on guard.
"You're going the wrong way, bees," said the sentry." Third House is about fo miles back

try on guard.

"You're going the wrong way, boss," said the sentry. "Third House is about fo' miles back of you."

The traveller regained the main road, and, encountering other travellers, was directed in rapid succession, north, south, east and west. Obviously he would not reach his destination at that rate; so in desperation he decided to take a roundabout but sure route. Climbing a high hill, he located the ocean and made for it unswervingly, showing his wheel up steep slopes, carrying it over marshes and airly leaping ditches with it on his shoulder. One on the edge of the cliffs that overlook the ocean he got his direction from the moon, steered due east until he beheld an isolated house on a summit, inland, pranced across country again and eventually got to his bed. It had taken him three hours, but if he had tried to get there by following directions and the roads he would probably have been in Oshkosh or Jersey City by this time.

Whether or not sickness is to develop in this Whether or not sickness is to develop in this camp from conditions now existent is a matter for the surgeons to discuss. All that the soldiers can do is to take precautions, and it is a hopeful sign for the camp's health that they are beginning to do it. The men are discussing hygienic matters among themselves, and, while there is no general alarm such as some of the hysterical yellow journals are striving to stir up, there is a growing realization of the truth of the old adage—nowhere else so applicable as in an encampment of this kind—that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

cable as in an encampment of this kind—that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

The Cuban veterans who have not been in hospital have recovered their vitality enough to begin to take an interest in life and its preservation. They are striving to keep themselves in the best possible condition, and are more learsful than they have hitherto been about eating and drinking.

"Many of the men have come to me lately," said a surgeon at the general hospital. "to ask if there is likely to be an epidemic of typhoid here, and to find out what is the best way to guardiagainst it. I have told them all to eat plain food, drink nothing but boiled water, avoid tramping through the marshes, and get a sen bath every day if possible. I have also told them that an outbreak of typhoid is improbable, and that the more care the men take of themselves the "ner improbable will it become. Only yesterday I saw a man preparing to get a drink from Fort Pond interrupted by another soldier, who pulled him back and said:

Hold up, you blame fool. Don't drink that unless you want your insides to shrivel up. Go back to camp and get the boiled water.

"If all the men would take as much care, the danger would be minimized. I understand that there is some dysentery in the regimental camps, but that its not of a serious type."

Nowhere north of the tropics does the pajama

Nowhere north of the tropies does the pajama attain so luxuriant an out-of-door growth as here. In the middle of the day, when there is not a good breeze to cool the air, this treeless point becomes pretty warm, though there has been no temperature here which New York would consider uncomfortable, and light attire is desirable. The men put on shoes, hats and pajamas, and, thus arrayed, wander wherever fancy takes them. This article of apparel, which would insure the arrest in New York of the public wearer thereof, here, only a hundred miles away, is considered little if any out of the ordinary, just as in extremely warm countries.

None of the women who are here at the Third House or who come up regularly from None of the women who are here at the Third House or who come up regularly from Amaganeett would think of turning her head and looking the other way because she met on the road men thus dressed. So far there have been no instances of railway travel in this garb, to which the officials might object, nor has Amagansett been visited by the pajama wearers, but on a recent warm day half a dozen if them were met out near the lighthouse eight miles from here. A missionary woman who has been here for a week received a call yesterday afternoon from six of the men whom she had helped, four of whom were in pajamas, and it did not occur to either hostess or guests to be embarrassed thereby. To-day being very warm has brought out hundreds of these airy suits, and the hills are dotted with soldiers in summery garments. The one place where pajamas do look out of place is on a horseback rider. To see a man clad in a suit of these, a slouch hat, leggings and spurred boots, galloping by on a cavairy horse, is to witness, one of the most remarkable and ludierous spectacles imaginable.

ARMY BUREAU OF INFORMATION. Where to Go to Inquire After Wounded Sick or Missing Soldiers.

The Bureau of Information, established by Major D. M. Appel, Surgeon, U. S. A., for the benefit of the relatives and friends of the soldiers, was thronged vesterday by those seeking the whereabouts of regulars and volunteers reported to be sick or wounded. The stories told by some of them would lead one to suppose that there are a very great many who went to the war about whom their friends can learn nothing. Dr. Appel's records show that something over 1.100 sick and wounded solders have been sent to hospitals in this vicinity. Of this number about one-third were sufering from "wounds and half the remainder had typhoid fever. The others had maisria in one form or another. Of the total number received at the hospitals up to yesterday morning about 5 per cept, have been discharged. The information which Dr. Aprel is able to furnish is made up from the hospital records. When sick and wounded soldiers are received at the hospitals, the name, age, regiment, company, home address of each one and the name of some one to notify in case of death are taken down. A copy of this record is sent to Dr. Appel. After that Dr. Appel receives a report each morning of the condition of every patient. As every sick soldier must come to Dr. Appel for his furlough, the surgeon is thus enabled to tell when the patient was discharged from the hospital and where he is going. went to the war about whom their friends can

LODGING FOR STRAY SOLDIERS. City Lodging House with Room for 350

Made Ready for Them. Commissioner of Charities John W. Keller decided yesterday morning to give free accommodations in the City Lodging House to an soldiers who are in New York. The inmates of the lodging house were removed yesterday to the various charity institutions on Blackwell's Island, and the house got a thorough cleaning and overhauling. The house is a brick building capable of accommodating 350 people. Any soldier who is not sick enough to go to a hospital and has no money can receive board and lodging here as long as he stays.

There are a great many soldiers in the city who have received furioughs, but no money. Hitherto they have slept on benches in the parks, in the various city hospitals or on the streets. Now they will have comfortable beds. Dr. Bryan, who is attached to the staff of Gen. Lee, called on Commissioner Keller yesterday morning and asked for volunteer male nurses to attend the fever patients in the camp at Jacksonville. Six nurses from the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island and the whole staff of nurses in Bellevue offered their services.

Miss Willard, the superintendent of the male nurses, will select six from Bellevue and five will be sent from the city hospitals. of the lodging house were removed yesterday

More Soldiers Go to Hospitals. The following soldiers were taken to New fork hospitals yesterday for treatment:

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL. BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.
GATLOR, WILLIAM, 80 years old, 550 Columbus
tvenue, private, Co. G. 12th New York; malaria.
ELLU, JOHN J., 24 years old, 1680 Third avenue,
private, Co. D. 6tth New York; enteritis.
McCall, THOMAS J., 80 years old, 448 Canal street,
private, Co. D. 14th New York; gastritis.
PIFRICK, David, 38 years old, 140 East Second
treet, Brooklyn, private, Co. E, 71st Regiment; intured leg. street, Brooklyn, private, co. p. jurid leg.
Williams, Henni, 28 years old, residence un-known, private, Troop G, 9th Cavalry; malaria.

NEW YORK MOSPITAL.

CARR, LOUIS F., 30 years old, 2127 R street, Washington, D. C., Second Lieutenant, rough riders; lugton, D. C., Second Lieutenant, rough riders; malaria. Hicks. Jour. 33 years old, 135 East Seventeenth struct, private, Co. E., 71st Begiment: overcome by heat. Vall. Francis, 28 years old, residence unknown, Becond Lieutenant, rough riders; overcome by heat.

PRESBYTEBIAN HOSPITAL. BLOCK, JOHR, 52 years old, London, O., private, Co. B, 17th Inhantry, typhold malaria. Mungary, John, 1, 28 years old, Chicago, private, Go. B, 1th Inhantry, typhold melaria.

The First Trip of the Ambulance Steamboat Shinnecock Pronounced a Success
-Landings Made Near the Hospitals-All

but Twenty of the Men Likely to Recover. The improvised ambulance steamboat hinnecock brought 271 sick soldiers from Camp Wikoff to this city yesterday. The men were put aboard the steamboat at Montauk on Wednesday at 6 P. M. and arrived at Pier 40, at the foot of Pike street, East River, at 3 A. M. yesterday. They were in charge of Surgeon-Major Borden. They were allowed to sleep until breakfast, and then, after a light meal of soups, broth, &c., the work of removing them to the various hospitals began. Surgeon Major D. M. Appel, who has charge of all the sick soldiers in hospitals in and around this city, was at the wharf at 8 o'clock with an ample supply of ambulances and patrol wagons Acting Police Captain Brown went aboard the boat with twenty-five policemen and helped in getting the soldiers ashore.

The first men taken from the boat were seventeen for the Hudson Street Hospital. Then the boat went up the river to the foot of Fifth street, where it discharged patients for St. Francis's Hospital and St. Mark's Hospital. Returning to Pike street, it transferred to the steamer John E. Moore fifty patients for the Seney Hospital in Brooklyn and thirty-five for St. Vincent's Hospital in this city. St. Vincent's patients were first landed by the Moore at the foot of West Eleventh street, and, then the boat steamed over to the Erie Basin with the fifty patients for the Sensy Hospital.

In the meantime a luncheon was prepared on board the Shinnecock for the remaining patients. The food consisted of several kinds of soup, bread, water, and, for those who were very much fatigued, champagne. After a rest of two hours the Shinnecock left the Pike street pier and went to the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn, where she discharged the remainder of her patients, who were taken by St. Peter's Hospital, the Long Island College Hospital and the Brooklyn Hospital. Among the conveyances which met her there were two express wagons and one undertaker's wagon. The latter being painted black and having a mattrees on the floor like the ambulances, no one seemed to notice its character. It delivered a patient at St. Peter's Hospital and came hack promptly for a second trip. When the driver backed up the second time some one called Major Borden's attention to it.

"Take it away," said the surgeon. "These men are not dead and not likely to die; so don't rush things."

"Thank heaven," said one of the nurses, "that man who went in the dead wagon was too ill to know or care how he got to the hospital."

From Pacific street the Shinnecock went mainder of her patients, who were taken by

too ill to know or care how he got to the hospital."

From Pacific street the Shinnecock went back to the foot of Pike_street and began to prepare for another trip to and from Montauk. Major Borden is assisted on the ambulance boat by Surgeons Jackson, Olayton and Usher, twenty-four hospital corps privates, seven stewards and five women nurses. One young woman, Miss Margaret Shaffer, who has been with Major Borden's staff ever since the war began, was overcome yeaterday by the heat and overwork. She and all the others had been at work all night with the patients. The men were put on board in such a hurry that there was no record of the nature of their illness. One result of this was that all the men had to be kept upon a minimum diet. One man, for instance, who merely had a builet wound in his foot and was recovering and needed hearty food had to subsist on the milk diet of the malarial patients.

larial patients.

Major Borden said in connection with rumors that the men had been hurried away from Montauk in order to have the camp cleaned up before the arrival of President Mc-Kinley:

"There is no truth in that rumor. It was

cleaned up before the arrival of Fresident moKinley:

"There is no truth in that rumor. It was
thought best to remove the men who could be
moved to permanent hospitals in this city,
so as to make more room for others who are
arriving at Camp Wikoff. It is also untrue that
the men we brought on this our first trip are
nearly dead. There are about 20 men out of
the 271 who although well enough to be moved,
may die after being in the hospital for a while.
All the others ought to recover after being in
the hospital for three or four weeks."

Both Major Borden and Major Appel were
pleased with the way in which the men were
ransferred to the hospitals. They commended the idea of bringing the men to the city
in a boat instead of on cars, not only because
there was less dust and more fresh air on
the water, but also because the boat was able
to make a landing near each hospital and
thereby lessen the ride in ambulances.

Major Borden said that on the next trip he
would station men at the gangways to prevent
sick men from regaling themselves with ples
and other delicacies.

"While my back was turned," said he, "one
convalescent slipped out on to the pler and
brought in a pleee of lemon ple and divided it
with a man whose stomach would not have
stood a glass of milk. Nearly all the complaints of sick men being starved are from
men who are so indiscreet as to want to est
temon ple or other things equally indigestible
to a sick man."

Following is the list of the sick soldlers, together with the hospitals to which they were
taken:

St. Francis's hospitals.

ST. FRANCIS'S HOSPITAL.

ANDERSON, NELS, Private, Co. G. 12th Infantry.
BROWN, ARTRUR, Sergeant, Co. M., 4th Massachusetta.
CARPENTER, JOHN L., private, Co. C., 8th Ohio.
CHARFIDS, CHARLES P., private, Co. C., 8th Ohio.
CHARFIDS, CHARLES P., private, Co. C., 8th Ohio.
CRAIGE, JOHN, PRIVATE, Co. C., 8th Ohio.
CRAIGE, JOHN, PRIVATE, Co. C., 8th Ohio.
CRAIGE, JOHN, PRIVATE, CO. C., 8th Mich.
DEMARCE, JOEFFE N., COTPOTAL, CO. C., 8th Mich.
EVARETT, GEARGE E., private, Co. C., 8th Mich.
EVARETT, GEARGE E., private, Co. G., 8th Mich.
EVARETT, GEARGE E., private, Co. M., 9th Mass.
FREED, ABBRA, Private, Co. C., 8th Infantry.
GAGK, HERBERT D., BOTGOARD, C., 4th Infantry.
HIGGINS, FRED, SERGEART, CO. B., 20th Michigan,
HAMMEROEN, JOHN, PRIVATE, CO. M., 9th Mass.
HILL, BALDY, COTPOTAL, CO. M., 8th Massachusetts,
HURRBOUS, FRED, SERGEART, CO. B., 20th Infantry.
KAIZWIERE, HERMAN, PRIVATE, CO. L., 3td Michigan,
KANS, JAMES L., PRIVATE, CO. E. 14 Infantry.
KAIZWIERE, HERMAN, FIVOLE, CO. L., 3td Michigan,
KANS, JAMES L., PRIVATE, CO. E., 18th Infantry.
KAIZWIERE, BERND, EDWING, CO. E., 18th Infantry.
KAIGHBERD, EDWIN C., CO. F., 18th Illinois.
LANG, CHARLES E., SETGEART, CO. M., 9th Mass.
LANGETORD, JOHNS, private, CO. E., 3td Arthibidigan.
KANS, JOHN A., MURICIAN, CO. M., 9th Mass.
McGRAIN, PETER, PRIVATE, CO. H., 3td Michigan.
NIGAR, JOHN A., MURICIAN, CO. M., 9th Massachusetts
BMART, HAUSAN, DRIVATE, CO. H., 20th Infantry.
NIGA, HASS, COTPOTAL, CO. E., 20th Infantry.
SECHAON, DANNEL, PRIVATE, CO. H., 20th Infantry.
SECHAON, LANGE, CO. B., 20th Infantry.
TOCHTERMAN, JOHN, PRIVATE, CO. B., 20th Infantry.
TOCHTERMAN, JOHN, PRIVATE, CO. A., 20th Infantry.
TOCHTERMAN ANDERSON, NELS, private, Co. G. 12th Infantry. BROWN, ARTHUR, Sergeant, Co. M. oth Massachusetta.

NOWELL, ANDREW, private, 20. A. 20th Infantry.

LONG IBLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

ADAMS, SNULEY, private, 2d Infantry.

ALLES, CLAUDE, private, 2d Infantry.

BROGERS, WILLIAM, Corporal, 1st Cavalry.

BROGERS, WILLIAM, Corporal, 1st Artillery.

BRULL WILLIAM, Corporal, 1st Artillery.

BYILLIAM, Corporal, 1st Artillery.

BYINES, PATRICK, Sergeant, 2dd Infantry.

CALDWELL, HOWARD, Sergeant, 2td Massachusetts.

CHARLETON, WILBUR, private, 8th Ohio.

CHARLETON, WILBUR, private, 8th Ohio.

CHARLETON, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.

DAY, NIN, private, 2d Artillery.

DALENERS, PETRIC, Private, 1st Illinois.

DISTEL, BURHARD, COTPORAL, 1st Illinois.

DISTEL, BURHARD, COTPORAL, 1st Illinois.

DISTEL, BURHARD, COTPORAL, 1st Illinois.

PISHER, OTTO, private, 2d Infantry.

FURSY, PATRICK, Private, 4th Artillery.

GERAILSO, CORNELIUS, private, 3dth Michigan.

GRAST, FOWARD, private, 7th Infantry.

GUNLOCK, PHILIP, private, 1st Illinois.

HEALEY, DANIEL, Private, 1st Illinois.

HOGAS, JOSE, PRIVATE, 4th Infantry.

HOTPIMANN, FREDERICS, private, 1st Illinois.

HOGAS, JOSE, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.

HCLL, JOHN, private, 1st Illinois.

HCLL, JOHN, private, 1st Illinois.

HCLL, JOHN, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.

HCLLOWAY, WILLIA, private, 1st Illinois.

HCLLOWAY, WILLIA, private, 1st Illinois.

HCLLOWAY, WILLIA, PRIVATE, 2d Infantry.

REBLER, ALBART, PRIVATE, 1st Infantry.

REBLER, ALBART, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.

JENNINGS, JAMES, PRIVATE, 1st Artillery.

REHLA, GUSTAY, SERGERN, 1st Artillery.

REHLA, GUSTAY, SERGERN, PRIVATE, 1st Infantry.

REHLA, GUSTAY, SERGERN, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.

JENNINGS, JAMES, PRIVATE, 2d Infantry.

REHLA, GUSTAY, SERGERN, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.

JENNINGS, JAMES, PRIVATE, 1st Artillery.

REHLA, GUSTAY, SERGERN, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.

PRENCON, JAMES, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.

PRENCON, J

CHARLE, ALBERT, Drivate, 1st District of colunters, Albert, private, 3d Infantry, BOHRANE, FEANE, Drivate, 1st Illinois, BCHVETER, FEANE, Drivate, 1st Illinois, BERFARD, WALTER, private, 1st Illinois, BELFE, OTTO, private, 20th Infantry, TERRY, BERT, private, 1st Cavelry, TRAVERS, WILLIAM, private, 4th Artillery, IDELL, LEWIS, BETÇESH, Oath Michigan, Valetar, William, private, 2d Infantry, WARDER, JAMES, private, 1st District of columners.

Olunteers.
Warner, Charles, private, 20th Infantry.
Weld, Joseph, private, 7th Infantry.
Wyper, David, private, 8th Infantry. WYFER, DAVID, DIVIAGE, 8th Infantry.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL.

ALLAN, RROISALD, private, 12th Infantry.
BOOLS, WALTER, private, 1st Illinois,
BOSN, ALFRED, private, 1st Illinois,
GON, HERRY, COPPORT, The Infantry.
CATABLES, GEORGE, DRIVAGE, 7th Infantry.
CODY, HENRY, COPPORT, 7th Infantry.
CROWLL, CLISTON, PRIVAGE, 1st Illinois.
IDAVIS, GEORGE, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.
IDAVIS, GEORGE, PRIVATE, 2d Infantry.
DAVISADER, LUCIESE, PRIVATE, 2d Infantry.
DEVIN, FRANK, PRIVATE, 19th Infantry.
DEVINE, PAUL, Sergeant, 16th Infantry.
FRANCES, HERMAN, PRIVATE, 18th Infantry. GRUKERING, JOHN, private, 7th Infantry.
GUINWOID, CHARLES, Serpeaul, 8eth Michigan.
HAUET, GRONGE, private, 23d Michigan.
HISCRIAT, ROY, private, 23d Michigan.
HISCRIAT, ROY, private, 2d Infantry.
HOGDERAS, JOHN, private, 1th Infantry.
HOGDERAS, FDGAR, private, 2d Infantry.
KIRIMOW, FRED, private, 2d Infantry.
KIRIMOW, FRED, private, 2d Infantry.
MCCULIST, DOWALD, private, 1st Illinois.
MCCOV, CHARLES, COPPOPAL, 8th Obio.
MCDOVALT, DOWALD, private, 1st Minois.
MCDOVAL, JOHN, private, 4th Infantry.
MORIBON, JOHN, private, 4th Infantry.
ROMERON, JOHN, private, 1th Infantry.
ROMINGON, ALERED, COPPOPAL, 7th Infantry.
ROMINGON, ALERED, COPPOPAL, 7th Infantry.
SCARBOHOUGH, JOHN, private, 7th Infantry.
SMITH, ERNEST, private, 1eth Infantry.
SMITH, ERNEST, private, 1eth Illinois.
STERMING, JOHN, private, 1st Illinois.
STERMING, JOHN, private, 1st Illinois.
STERMING, JOHN, private, 1st Illinois.
STERMING, JANE, DINGIGH, 10th Cavalry.
SCOPOYL, CHARLES, private, 1st Illinois.
STERMING, JOHN, private, 1st Illinois.
STERMING, JANE, private, 1st Illinois.
STERMING, JOHN, private, 1st Illinois.
WARNES, WILLIAM, private, 1st Illinois.
WARNES, WILLIAM, private, 1st Illinois.
WARNES, WILLIAM, POPARA, 1st Illinois.
WHERLEMA, GRORES, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.
WHERLEMA, GRORES, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.
WHERLEMA, GRORES, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.
WOLF, CHARLES, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois. SECRETARIS, JOHN, private, 7th Infantry.

Woodingpos, Davis, private, 16th Infantry. Wolf, Charles, private, 16th Infantry. One unknown man delirious. BENEY HOSPITAL.

BARRETT, JOHN, PRIVATE, 2d Infantry.
BIOWN, JAMES, private, 2d Infantry.
BIOWN, JAMES, private, 20th Infantry.
CAPPS, GEORGE W, private, 2d Infantry.
CHILLIAN, PRIVATE, DIFFART,
CHILLIAN, PRIVATE, LIFANTY,
COMERPORD, JOHN, MUSICIAN, 9th Massachusetts.
CURBAN, FRANE, private, 1d Infantry.
COMBRICE, STEPBER, private, 9th Massachusetts.
DEBOLES, ALEBRY, private, 1st Cavalry.
FOSS, FRANE, private, 1st Cavalry.
GOUTHE, BHESMAN, private, 1st District of Columb.
HARNYCE, DAIRHOLD, PRIVATE, 1st District of Columb.
HUTTON, GEORGE N, private, 1st District of Columb.
HUTTON, GEORGE N, private, 1st District of Columb.
HUTTON, GEORGE N, private, 9th Massachusetts.
HUTTON, GEORGE N, private, 9th Massachusetts.
HUTTON, GEORGE N, private, 9th Ministry.
KRARNET, THOMS, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.
HONGE, STANDER, PRIVATE, 1st Illinois.
MCNAMARS, MARTIN, private, 8th Infantry.
LAWLES, PARK, private, 8th Infantry.
LAWLES, PARK, private, 1st Illinois.
OMALLY, FRANK, private, 3d Michigan.
POLLE, HENEY, PRIVATE, 1st Cavalry.
BRIEFFAR, KLAWORT, private, 7th Infantry.
BRIEFFAR, KLAWORT, private, 20th Infantry. SENEY HOSPITAL SCHARTER, ANTHORY, private, 7th Infantry, SMITH, FRANK A., DYUSTE, PRIVATE, 20th Infantry, SMITH, FRANK A., DYUSTE, 8th Massachusetta. STOFFEL, CLYDS V., DITTATE, 8th Ohio. ZAELER, ALBERT, PUTVATE, 20th Infantry.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.

ANDERSON, JOHN, Drivate, 24th Infantry.

BASMANNELA, JACOB, private, U. S. Engineer,

BRUDELL, JOSEPH, private, 18th Infantry.

BURSS, EDVARD, Corporal, 8th Infantry.

BURSS, EDVARD, Corporal, 8th Infantry.

DOBLERY, HUGH, Private, 9th Massachusetts.

FINERET, BANER, Corporal, 7th Infantry.

PIRRES, PERD, private, 20th Infantry.

GHERE, JAMES, PRIVATE, 21st Infantry.

GHERE, JOHN, PRIVATE, 21st Infantry.

GHERET, CHARLES, PRIVATE, 18th Caralry.

GHERET, THOMAS, Private, 18th Caralry.

GHAVES, WILLIAM, Private, 8th Ohio.

HAORE, JAMES, Private, 18th Ohio.

HAORE, GWORD, Private, 18th Infantry.

JOHNSON, CHARLES, PRIVATE, 18th Infantry.

JOHNSON, CHARLES, PRIVATE, 18th Infantry.

LAOTD, HENRY, PRIVATE, 18th Infantry.

LAOTD, HERRY, PRIVATE, 18th Infantry.

LAOTD, HERRY, PRIVATE, 18th Illinois.

MARTIN, LUTHER M., PRIVATE, 4th Infantry.

MORRISON, EDWARD, PRIVATE, 2d Infantry. ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL. MILLER CHARLER, Corporal, 2d Infantry, Monrison, Edward, private, 2d Infantry, O'Donnell, John, Sergeani, 2d Infantry, Rose, Martin, hospital steward, U. S. A. Ruddsell, Charler, private, 3d Infantry, Schokffel, France, Corporal, 1st Illinois, Seller, William, Corporal, 1st Illinois, Shekffan, William, private, 9th Massachuse Weldding, Francis, private, 9th Cavalry, Whiteman, Walter, private, 3th Infantry.

WHITEMAN, WALTER, private, 8th Infantry.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL.

ARSETT, NICHOLAS, private, CO. A. 2d Infantry.
DAVIS, SANUEL, private, 4th Infantry.
EDDINGTON, JOHN, private, 7th Infantry.
GRADEN, CHARLES, private, 2dth Michigan.
LOWE, GROBSK, private, 2dth Infantry.
MCGLING, JOHN, private, CO. A. 7th Infantry.
MCGUIRE, NICHOLAS B., private, CO. A. 2dt Infantry.
MCGUIRE, NICHOLAS B., private, CO. A. 2dt Infantry.
MCGUIRE, NICHOLAS B., private, CO. A. 2dt Infantry.
MCGUIRE, NICHOLAS B., private, 6th Caralry.
BOORES, SAMUEL, private, 8th Chic.
BHOSPIN, CHARLES, private, 8th Chic.
BHOSPIN, CHARLES, private, 8th Chic.
BTANELL, BRYAN, BOTGESH, COMPANY B, 34th Mich.
ZOIGEL, HENRY, PRIVATE, 33d Michigan.

HUDSON STREET HOSPITAL.

HUDSON STREET HOSPITAL HUDSON STREET HOSPITAL,
ARNOLD, JOHN R., 2d Infantry.
BRADLEY, ARCHIE, 21st Infantry.
GUA, CHARLES, 1st Illinois.
DEBERE, MARINES, 2d Infantry.
HOTEL, HORSES, 1d Infantry.
HOTEL, HOTEL, HOTEL, HOTEL,
REDDING, FRANK, 8th Infantry.
MEYERS, DANIEL, 1st District Columbia.
REDDING, FRANK, 8th Infantry.
SHEINER, THOODORE, 3d Cavalry.
STEINER, THOODORE, 3d Cavalry.
STEINER, THANK, 2d Infantry.
WEINS, WILLIAM, 34th Michigan.

GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL GATLEY, ALBERT, private, 7th Infantry, GRAYSON, JAMES, private, 7th Infantry, PATTERSON, HARRY, private, 1st Volunt

LETTER FROM GEN. STERNBERG.

He Is Ready for an Investigation of the Medical Department of the Army. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. - Surgeon-General Sternberg to-day furnished copies of this letter

to the press:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1898.
"William Wood, William Wood and Company, Medi-

cal Publishers, New York. "MY DEAR MR. WOOD : Talking over the telephone is rather unsatisfactory. I appreciate your kind interest, and trust that you may find that I am worthy of your confidence. I am ready at any moment for a complete investigation with reference to my administration of the affairs of the Medical Department; but the War Department is not disposed to ask such an investigation as the result of sensational newspaper articles. There is at present an evident erage to criticise without regard to truth or ustice. I have no doubt there will be a Congressional investigation into the conduct of he war, but I do not feel at liberty at present to insist upon an investigation for my own vindication, because it would be contrary to the reneral interest of the service. It would make it necessary for me to give up all the important necessary for me to give up all the important official work which at present almost overwhelms us for the purpose of devoting myself to a presentation of the facts relating to my administration. It would make it necessary to take cierks away from their daily tasks in order to look up the documentary evidence on file in my office, and in the meantime important matters would necessarily be neglected and the sick in all parts of the country would suffer. It tars would necessarily be neglected and the sick in all parts of the country would suffer. It would make it necessary to call upon the medical officers, who are now urgently needed for the care of the sick in our various camps and hospitals, to come to Washington as witnesses, and all this to satisfy the clamor of irresponsible newspaper reporters. There has been no official complaint with reference to my administration of the Medical Department.

"In regard to Moutauk Point, I intend to send at once Lieut.-Col. Charles Smart, an experienced officer and the professor of hygiene in our army medical school, to make a thorough ganitary investigation. To go myself, much as I should like to do so, would be to neglect important official duties in connection with the supply of hospitals, the movement of my hospital train, of hospital ships, &c. Very truly yours.

"Surgeon-General United States Army,"
The sinking of the transport Olivette at Fernandina will occasion a change in the plans of the Surgeon-General for the relief of the sick at that point. It had been intended to take 200 of the sick to Philladelphia on the Olivette, but now a hospital train will be sent down to convey them to some Northern post not yet decided upon.

SICK SOLDIERS AT NEWPORT.

Fifteen of Them Taken There on a Tug-NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 1 .- The tug Henry T. Sisson arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning from Montauk Point, bringing two officers and thirteen soldiers of the army to be placed in a special ward of the Newport Hospital. Dr. C. F. Barker and two nurses had charge of the men. The fifteen men include eleven regulars and four volunteers, and are as follows: Lieut.
James A. Morse, Lieut. Joseph A. Glidden,
William L. Ludwig, John W. Thompson, William A. Masterdale, First Illinois Regiment,
and John Anders, James P. Green, Jusseph
Britton, Fred Angler, George H. Myers, Charles
Mervin, William W. Bent, E. A. Sawyer, Thomas
Moran and George R. Wortz, who were too ill to
give any information as to the companies of
which they were members.

This morning Commodors E. T. Gerry and
party left for Montauk Point with fresh eggs,
soups, liquors and fruits for the sick. An expedition similarly supplied, furnished by CapWoodbury Kans of the rough riders, also left
on the yacht Ariel. four volunteers, and are as follows: Lieut.

To Look After Ohio's Sick at Chickumauga CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1. - The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and the Army and Navy League of this city will send to-morrow to Chickamauga two citizens in charge of a corps of nurses and physicians who will cater to the wants of sick Ohio soldiers and accompany those that are able back to this State. The transportation from the camp will be furnished by the Government, so there will be no expense for a special train. The relief committee will have \$1.606 to supplies and luxuries see the sick. NEWEST RED CROSS WORK. SUCCESS OF THE BRANCH OPENED IN

Relief Given to Hany Soldiers Arriving from Camp Wikoff-Plans for Extending the Work-The Steamship San Antonio to Carry Supplies to Clara Barton To-Day

The success that has attended the opening of the Red Cross branch in Long Island City for the relief of soldiers arriving from Comp Wikoff led the Red Cross Supply Committee yesterday to make plans for carrying on the work on a more elaborate scale. On Wednesday night 200 soldiers applied for shelter at the bureau. Of these only 110 could be accommo dated. According to the new plans, ample accommodations will hereafter be provided both in the way of sleeping quarters and in the matter of furnishing supplies. The accept ance of ex-Mayor Gleason's offer of rooms adjacent to the Long Island Railroad freight house has placed more space at the disposal of the society. Two large rooms and a kitcher have been fitted up, and yesterday permission was obtained to put up tents in the lumber yard adjoining. Six tents were sent over yesterday, together with fifty equipped cots Each tent will accommodate six cots and there will be fifty-three cots in the rooms. Four Red Cross nurses have been sent over to take care of the soldiers.

Almost all the soldiers who have applied for shelter thus far have been completely exhausted, and some of them have been so weal that in the morning they had to be removed to hospitals. Dr. P. J. McKeon of Long Island City is in attendance at the Red Cross rooms and with the nurses will form quite an effi

and with the nurses will form quite an efficient hospital corps.

The Red Cross officers have also arranged with the military authorities to obtain transportation at the Army Building for soldiers who are too exhausted to go there themselves. The rooms have been provided with a diet kitchen, and a large supply of delicacies was sent over yesterday. The work is in charge of Miss Hammond and she is assisted by Mrs. Edward S. Appleton, Miss Cooley and Miss Reld. Mrs. Paul Dana of the Woman's Committee on Auxiliaries yesterday made application at the supply depot here for a lot of things required for the branch depot, and these were all sent over in the afternoon. Among these were 60 sheets, 144 pillow cases, 228 towels, 120 handkerchiefs, 72 suits of pajamas, 36 pairs of slippers and a number of cases of groesries. The work is expected to increase rapidly in consequence of the large number of nean now leaving the camp on furlough.

All the trains arriving from Camp Wikoff are met by Red Cross representatives and all soldiers in an exhausted or destitute condition are cared for.

A requisition for seventeen cases of supplies was received at the supply depot yesterday from Montauk Point. It called among other things for 2,000 pajamas, 7,000 hand-kerchiefs, 2,000 night shirts, belts, combs, brushes and groceries. All were sent off to the camp yesterday, as were also 250 equipped cots. The Red Cross arranged also to supply the camp with 1,000 oranges daily.

Thirty cases of supplies were sent to Chickamsurga yesterday, besides some to Camp Black.

The steamship San Antonio, which has been chartered by the Central Cuban Relief Committee to carry supplies to Miss Clara Barton, will sail to-day for Havana. More than 1,000 tons of supplies will be sent on the vessel, 318,000 having been spent in purchasing them. A cable despatch was received from Miss Barton of supplies will be sent on the vessel, 318,000 having been spent in purchasing them. A cable despatch was received from Miss Barton of the hospital is not the regist cient hospital corps.

The Red Cross officers have also arranged

cent. Albeit a thousand men have passed through the hospital, there have been. I believe, only twenty deaths.

"The emergency character of the hospital is only manifest in the appearance of the outside of the tents; once inside, the quiet, cleanly and orderly appearance compares very favorably with regularly established hospitals. The food given the men is good in quality and appetizingly cooked and served. The little fee chests sent by the Red Cross were already in use when I visited the hospital.

"The under surgeons are men not too young to be without experience, nor too old to have lost a distinct personal pride in the results of their treatment. They are capable as well as enthusiastic, and the entire staff seem ready and anxious to avail themselves to the utmost of the assistance that we have profered.

"The only semi-necessity the men seem to desire that they have not is eigarettes. I do not know the attitude of the society toward the furnishing of these pestiferous delights, and so made no offer of them."

The Soldiers are Sailors' Families' Protective Association has arranged to hold an entertainment to raise funds for the relief of deaters.

Association has arranged tive Association has arranged to not an en-tertainment to raise funds for the relief of des-titute families at the Casino in the afternoon of Sept. 30. A letter has been received from Gen. Joe Wheeler ascepting an invitation to attend the performance. More than 1634 fam-ilies are now being helped by the association.

SICK SOLDIERS IN JERSEY CITY.

A Committee Meets Every Train to Offe

Assistance to Furloughed Men. Sick and convalescent soldiers from Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, continue to arrive at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City singly and in detachments. Most of them show the ravages of fever. All of them have furloughs. Those who have arrived since Wednesday night have been met by members of the Soldiers' Comfort Committee, organized by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. Whatever the soldiers need is promptly supplied. Food, medicine, delicacles and even lodging and transportation are furnished by the committee.

On the train which arrived at 6:08 A. M. vesterday were twenty-five convalescents of different regiments. Among them were Cor different regiments. Among them were Corporal W. E. Benson, Company I, Second Massachusetts: Sergt Frank E. Moore, Company A. First New Hampshire: George Ryan, Company H, Eighth Massachusetts: Hospital Steward A. P. Jacques, Company K. Eighth Massachusetts: Joseph Campbell, Company M. Fighth Massachusetts: Joseph Campbell, C poral W. E. Benson, Company I, Second Massa

CARING FOR CONVALESCENTS. Mrs. Henry of Parkville Gives Her House

for Hospital Use. The hospital for convalencent soldiers which Mrs. Hugo Lange of 655 Bedford avenue, Wiliamsburg, has made of her house will receive as an adjunct a large house at Parkville, owned by Mrs. C. F. Henry. This house is situated at Webster avenue and Forty-seventh street. It has nigeteen rooms and can accommodate about forty-five patients. Mrs. Lange work to Camp Wikoff yesterday to resume work as a voiunteer nurse among the soldiers. When she returns she will bring more convalescent sol-diers.

The Sick of the Twelfth New York. LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 1.—The condition of the sick in the Twelfth New York appears to the sick in the Twelfth New York appears to be very little improved. There are about sixty-five men in the division hospital, most of them with fever. The men are greatly disappointed at not having received notice of being mustered out. To-day Private Berringer was arrested and will be court-martialled for circulating a position asking Gov. Bison to have the regiment mustered out. APPAIRS AT CAMP THOMAS.

Fourteenth New York and Second Arkansas CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 1 .- No troops left Camp Thomas to-day, but the movement of the Third Corps to Anniston, Ala., will begin to-morrow. The two divisions of the corps save been consolidated into one, the First Division, Gen. Frank commanding. The Eighth New York officers to-day began

turning over Government property to Gen. Boynton preparatory to moving to New pointed Major Ward hospital surgeon, and Mr. . F. Johnson of the Second Missouri and Major Helburn of the Second Kentucky a board to examine into the condition of the hospital of the Second Division, Third Corps, about which there has been so much unfavorable eriticism. Twenty-two sick men of the Ninth New York left to-night for New York city in a Puliman car. They were in charge of Hospital Stewards James Nelson and George Frederick. Miss Josephine Johnson of New York city arrived this morning to attend her brother, Corporal Albert L. Johnson, of Company I, Twelfth New York Regiment, who is critically ill in one of the division hospitals. It is learned from trustworthy sources that fully 8,000 convalescents have been sent home from Chickamauga Park. There are about 1 000 others that will soon go. Every day little groups of soldiers carrying their baggage, tin cups, blankets and all, are seen going home.

Col. Wheeler has reproved certain surgeone who have been bunching their sick and saving critically ill men several days in order that good sized body might be given to one railroad or another. There was a great deal of this business being practiced, but Col. Wheeler, learning of it, had it effectually stopped. Orders were issued last night for the Fourteenth New York and the Second Arkansas to go to Anniston, and transportation was ordered. The order will not be carried out very quickly, however, as the regiments are not now ready to go. Col. Wlider has assurances from Gov. Black that his men will be sent home, and does not want to make it necessary to break camp twice. He is waiting to see whether the War Department intends to move them this week. The Second Arkansas expects to receive orders to go home and be mustered out of the service. According to the present indications it will be the last of next week before Camp Thomas is deserted.

The accommodations for sick and convalescent soldiers are becoming numerous, and it is really difficult to fill the temporary hospitals. The Epworth Hospital, which was established principally for soldiers of the Third Tennessee Regiment, has nine inmastes. There is room for a great many more.

One of the regimental quartermasters it is York and the Second Arkansas to go to

principally for soldiers of the Third Tennessus Regiment, has nine inmates. There is room for a great many more.

One of the regimental quartermasters, it is charged, has been selling large quantities of forage—cats, corn, hay, and straw—to persons in this city, and so great has been the quantity sold that he has come into direct and very keen competition with local dealers. The local dealers have notified Chief Quartermaster Wheeler of what has been going on and have discovered that the quariermaster in question has carried on his business on his own account and not by any authority from his superiors.

As a result the local dealers are very much worked up over the matter and an investigation is in progress. It is said also to have been discovered that a great many horses and mules at the park have suffered for want of enough food and are not in as good condition as they might be. The Chief Quartermaster has taken a hand in the investigation. The local grain dealers refused to give the name of the accused.

TROOPS LEAVE DUNN LORING.

Only Three Regiments Left and They Hay Been Ordered Home for Muster Out.

CAMP DUNN LOBING, Va., Sept. 1.-The move ment of the troops here to Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, continues. The Second and Third battalions of the Seventh Ohio and a number of mule teams left to-day. The First New Jersey Regiment will go to-morrow. After the New Jersey regiment has left only three regiments will be here, the Third Virginia, Sixtyfifth New York, and First Connecticut, and these have been ordered to their respective States for muster out The reports of the continued spread of fever.

circulated the last two days, lamong the soldiers of the Sixty-fifth New York is denied by the officers of the regiment. The War Department made special inquiry to-day whether the re-

made special inquiry to-day whether the reports were true or not. They were denied by both division and regimental officers. The camp of the Sixty-fifth was changed this morning to a site in the rear of division headquarters and near the well tately used by the Eighth Pennaylvania. The men have now an abundant, healthful water supply, something they have been in need of for some time. Having the regiment near headquarters will greatly facilitate the work of the mustering out of officers and save a good deal of time in preparing the regimental rolls.

Capt. Brooks, the Division Quartermaster, was relieved this morning from his duties by order of the War Department. Capt. Brooks leaves for New York to-night and will accompany the Cuban Commission as Disbursing Quartermaster, Very few patients remain in the division hospital. A hospital train from Connecticut yesterday removed to that State for treatment all of the man of the First Connecticut who were patients in the hospital and wore able to stand the strain of travelling. Another train from Pennsylvania ieft this evening for Philadelphia with a number of the other train from Pennsylvania left this even-ing for Philadelphia with a number of the Pennsylvania sick and convalescent.

FINED POR HIS CRITICISMS.

An Ohio Private Talks Too Much, and Is Tried by a Summary Court-Martial. TOLKDO, O. Sept. 1.-Private George Bessley

of the Sixth Ohlo, now at Knoxville, has been tried before the summary court of the regiment, and the findings of the court have been approved by Major Stanberry. Bessler was fined \$15 and sentenced to twenty days at hard labor for reporting the soldiers of the Sixth to be in a starving condition, and for his statement that unfair distribution of supplies was being made to the Second Brigade of the Second Division, by which the 158th Indiana and the First West Virginia profited at the expense of the Sixth Ohio. The fine and sentence are the limit that can be inflicted by a summary court-marrial.

Bessler came to Toledo, and worked hard to get up a trainload of provisions, food and clothing to be sent to Chickamauga, and did what was regarded here as heroic work. He is a young man who stands well in Toledo, and is of excellent family. be in a starving condition, and for his state



A man has to have pluck to make a success of any calling. A man must have the backbone to take knock-down blows and get up again and again and fight on.
Pluck and stamina are largely a question
of good health. It only takes one knockdown blow to finish a man with a headache. of good health. It only takes one knock-down blow to finish a man with a headache. It only takes a small sethack to disconcert a nervous and shaky man. A bilious, headachy man goes into bankrupicy at the first embarrassment. A nervous man who does not sleep at night and gets up shaky in the morning gives up the battle of business at the first discouragement. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all health-makers and health-keepers. It makes pure, rich blood. It forces out all impurities and disease germs. It does not make any difference what the disease may be called, so long as it has its inception in improper or insufficient nourishment—this great medicine will cure it. It may be called dyspepsia, kidney disease, "liver complaint," skin or blood disease, or nervous prostration—all these have the same starting point. The "Golden Medical Discovery" reaches that point. It will cure these diseases absolutely. None of them can retain their hold on the system when the arteries are filled with rich, pure blood. "I am sy eyears old," writes Mr. F. G. Biechoe, of Leesville, Heary Co., Mo. "For 25 years I suffered from torpid liver, constipation and indigestion which severely affected my nerves. Having to make my living by hard work, I would keep on until I would Aniv to give up. Sometimes my friends would pick me up and carry me to bed. What little sleep I could get was tortured with horrible dreams. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It relieved the pain in my back and between my shoulders, heared up my nerves, and to-day I am a well



Tell you what we want you to do to-day-you can do it or not, just as you like. We want you to buy one of our boys' double - breasted, short - trouser

They're marked down to the cheap trash price, \$2.75, and we want you to experiment with our kind of clothing without risking anything yourself.

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RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

The Enlisted Force to Be Maintained at the

Washington, Sept. 1 .- The enlisted force of the navy is to be maintained to the full strength secured during the war, and as fast as vacancies occur through discharge and expira-tion of enlistment period they will be filled by other seamen. The highest number of men enrolled in the navy reached 24,000, including about 4,000 naval militia, all of whom have been mustered out and returned to their States or will have been by the end of next week. Reduced thus to 20,000, there is every indication that it will soon be less unless enlistments are made to make up the deficiency. The return north of the Santiago fleet and that on patrol service resulted in the mustering out of over 400 regular seamen whose terms had expired and who had no desire for further active service. Many ships have on their list sailors who will also leave the Government service in the next mouth for the same reason. To keep the

next month for the same reason. To keep the strength approximately up to 20,000 enlistments have been directed to begin again at recruiting stations, and so anxious are hundreds of well-equipped men to join the navy that no difficulty will be experienced in soon having the quota filled.

The number of desertions since the ships arrived North are less than at any occasion in recent years on the arrival of a fleet after long service at sea. It was supposed that when shore leaves were granted many of the men might fail to report again after the hardships of continuous duty during the war. But the reports show that there is apparent satisfaction on the part of the men to continuous with the war vessels, and comparatively few have coverstayed their leave or jumped the ship's company.

Several of the inckies on ships of Admiral

overstayed their leave or jumped the ship's company.
Several of the jackles on ships of Admiral Dewey's fleet have also served over their enlistment time and will be sent home on the first available steamer, except those who wish to resentlet. To make good the vacancies, a draft of men will be made from the east coast, so that the ships' full complement may be maintained to their limit. As long as the navy is kept on a war basis it will be necessary, the authorities say, to keep the enlisted force well up to 20,000 men, the number required for ships now in active service.

HONORS FOR SCHLEY'S MEN.

Brooklyn Will Give Bronze Medals to Offi-

cers and Crew of Her Namesake The committee having in charge the reception to the officers and crew of the cruiser Brooklyn were the guests of Col. Willis L. Og-den at dinner at the Merchants' Central Ciub, Broadway and Broome street, yesterday after-noon. During the dinner the arrangements for the reception were perfected. The reception will be held at the armory of the Twenty-third Regiment, on Bedford and Atlantic avenues, on the afternoon of Sept. 29. The crew of the Brooklyn will march from the navy yard to the Brooklyn will march from the havy yard to the armory. The armory is to be handsomely decorated, and seats will be provided for 5,000 persons. Former Mayor Charles A. Behleren will preside, and prayer will be offered by the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of the Church of the Hey. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of the Church of the Higgrims. There will be 1,000 public school children, under the direction of Prof. Caswell, who will sing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." The Star-Spangled Banner, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and "America." Borough President Grout of Brooklyn will deliver a short address, and this will be followed by an oration, the orator not having been decided upon as yet. Each officer and member of the oraw of the Brooklyn will then receive a bronze paedal. On each will be engraved the name of the recipient. On the front will be a picture of the Brooklyn, Santiago de Cuba, July 3, 1836. On the reverse side will be the words "Een draght macket maght," the motto of Brooklyn, and "In commemoration of their heroism at the destruction of the Spanish fleet, from the citizens of Brooklyn to men behind the guns." armory. The armory is to be handsomely

HOME-COMING CELEBRATION.

A Four-Day Benefit at Manhattan Beach in

Aid of Soldiers' Families. The Women's Patriotic Relief Association had a meeting at the Hotel Manhattan yester-day and decided to have a home-coming colobration for the soldiers and sallors at Manhat-tan Beach on Sept 7, 8, 9 and 10. The object of the celebration is to raise funds for the relief of soldiers' families. Admiral Sampson has signified his intention of being present and so have Commodore Philip, Admiral Bunce and the Captains of five of the warships. Col. Roosevelt will try to be present, with Gen. Wheeler and a lot of the rough riders. It is proposed to set apart the days after this fashion; Sept. 7, war heroes 'day; Sept. 8, naval heroes' day; Sept. 9, day of the Seventy-first Regiment and the naval reserves of the Yankee, and Sept. 10, municipal day. Acting Mayor Guggenheimer has accepted an invitation to be present on this day and has promised to bring with him any number of city officials. Senator Platt may also be on hand.

Among other attractions will be special exhibitions of fireworks and a number of special concerts. The Long Island Raifroad, Pain's Fireworks Company, and the Bostonians have promised to give a percentage of the receipts to the association.

The report of the Chairman of the Belief Committee of the association, made reserved assistance. The number of applicants continues to increase. and the Captains of five of the warships. Col.

Malarial Fever in the 201st.

The malarini fever that has been making trouble in the camp of the 203d New York Voi unteers has made its appearance in the ranks of the 201st. Major William F. Spencer, Lieut. Graves, both of whom are regimental surgeons, Lieut.-Col. Edmund P. Cottle, Lieut. Morrow of Company A, and three privates are down with it now. One of the privates, John Stanton of Company A, is near death. His parents and sister are with him.

Gen. Roe's Resignation Accepted. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Secretary of War, eting under direction of the President, accepted to-day the resignation of Brig.-Gen. Charles F. Ree of the volunteer army, the res-ignation to take effect on the arrival of the General at his home in New Yorks